

















# Jacksonville

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## LATEST NEWS.

### SOUTH AND WEST.

Trials of parties indicted for connection with the Mountain Meadow massacre commence again at Beaver, Utah, early this month.

Robert W. Estlin, a well-known cotton merchant of New Orleans, suicided, Sunday, by jumping into the river from a ferryboat.

General Howard, of Whitehall, South Carolina, was murdered by negroes on the sixteenth of April. Robbery was the object.

A fire at Versailles, Woodford county, Ky., Sunday, destroyed Harrison Johnston's bonded warehouse and 1500 barrels of whiskey, valued at \$75,000 and insured for \$33 per barrel.

To be a San Francisco aristocrat one must be a member of the Stock board, which is composed of just one hundred members. But the select hundred are not disposed to let in the vulgar herd. The price of a seat has gone up from \$20,000 last year till \$35,000 was offered last week in vain.

A Texas sheep raiser says there is about two million head of sheep on the borders of the Rio Grande—the finest sheep-raising country in the world. He has imported some of these to his own ranch, and says that in two years the clipplings will net him sixty-five cents per head, which, together with the increase of stocks, will yield him a handsome revenue. On the Neches and Rio rivers there are about seven hundred and fifty thousand sheep, from which the best mutton will soon be ready for market.

A New Orleans inventor claims the perfection of a boat peculiarly constructed with a double bottom, which will permit it to return up stream with but little resistance from the current. With this advantage, he proposes to carry wheat from Cairo to New Orleans three cents a bushel so soon as Capt. Adams secures a channel below sufficiently deep for foreign vessels to reach the latter city. The New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle speaks favorably of the project, and regards the problem of making New Orleans a great exporting point for breadstuffs as already solved.

The much talked of cutoff that tore through the narrow strip of the Mississippi river opposite Vicksburg last week is one of the shortest ever known to have occurred in the valley of the river. The distance around the bend or newly formed lake is about five miles, and the newly made channel flows across so as to strike the eastern shore nearly opposite, but a little below the southern part of the city. It is likely that the only effect of this freak of the river on Vicksburg will be to change the landing for steamboats to a point somewhat lower than it is now; that is, if the lake ever fills up with sand bars, so as to make the water too shoal for them to ascend to the present landing point. The area of the newly formed island opposite the city is less than 3000 acres. Last August, when a survey was made, the distance across the narrow neck of the peninsula was 351 feet. The engineers then calculated that the cut would make through and Vicksburg would be left on the margin of the newly made lake some time about January last. They were of course slightly mistaken as to the time.

**EAAT.**  
The New York ladies who are endeavoring to secure for shopwomen the privilege of sitting down when their duties do not require them to stand, propose to enforce their requests by patronizing only those shopkeepers who comply with it.

The revolution in New York rents generally is one-quarter, but high priced buildings suffer a much greater depreciation. The greater part of the Astor, Tuckahoe and Belmont mansions are being now fitted for offices, but a large number are "let," and there are more "offices" now in the market than ever before. In the fashionable suburbs the depreciation is still greater for the gentry are unable to go out of town as usual. Many ladies are learning to make their own dresses, and the pressure is severely felt among the modistes.

Gov. Rice, of Massachusetts, has vetoed the bill legalizing the marriage of Mr. James Barton with his step-daughter on the ground of unconstitutionality. As Mr. Barton, shortly after the celebration of his Massachusetts marriage, quickly went over to New York with the lady and had the ceremony performed again, the veto of Gov. Rice will not interfere with his domestic happiness.

**FOREIGN.**  
The revolt in Algeria has been completely subdued. The leaders have been captured and are held as hostages for the conduct of their tribes.

Disraeli is being attacked on all sides. The royal titles he made him very unpopular, and now he is getting well nipped about that promised release of the Fenian prisoners by the "empress."

Through the efforts of the emperor of the Brazils, slavery in that country will probably disappear within a few years, a law having passed five years ago providing that all children of slaves born after that time should be free. Dom Pedro has emancipated his own slaves.

Austria is the least prepared for war of any of the European powers. Her armament is defective, but in the course of the year her troops are to be armed with new rifles, and her field artillery are to have the "steel-bronze" guns which have recently been tested with favorable results at Spandau, in Prussia.

Brussels has the largest ice house in the world. The roof covers an area of 815,000 square feet. The walls are double, and filled with moss and sawdust. There are three separate ice chambers, each of 30,000 cubic feet capacity. There are galleries for storing ice in hot weather, capable of holding 2,500,000 lbs. A million tons of ice have been stored in the building at one time.

An Alexandria dispatch states that the khedive's private estate has been made liable to execution. The Doria, property of the khedive, valued at from sixty million to eighty-five million dollars, about one-half of which is funded. The khedive's personal debt is secured on lands which he holds by virtue of his official position, and is really part of the public debt of Egypt. As England is the largest creditor of Egypt, the khedive is in no condition to pay, the chances of foreclosure seem good. After that will come British control, and that is the reason England seems so listless about the Turkish question.

The cable lines between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, and connecting with the Atlantic cables at Heart's Content, are broken, and consequently communication with Europe by the Anglo-American line is temporarily interrupted. A fault was discovered in the French cable, two hundred miles from Brest, some time ago, which has not been repaired. The United States direct cable is working, and is now the only line open to the public, but measures will be taken to repair the cable between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, and it is hoped that the interruption of communication with Heart's Content will not be of long continuance.

The London Times, the Lancet, and other English journals appear to be really alarmed about the continued approach of the plague. The disease has been absent from England and the continent of Europe for more than 150 years, and from its once favorite haunts in Egypt, Syria, and Mesopotamia for about 40 years. During the last century, the disease has appeared now and again in villages on the lower Danube, and it has now broken out at Hildah, and several severe cases have occurred at Bagdad. The recent outbreaks have shown no diminution of the old virulence, and in the opinion of the Times there can be little doubt, when the present state of commercial communication is considered, that the malarial may soon be conveyed from Bagdad to the Levant. From the Levant it might easily pass to Europe, and even to the shores of England. The plague was last prevalent in Bagdad in 1831-32, and it is believed that between the 28th of March and the 29th of April, 1831, not less than 60,000 persons fell victims to the disease among a population estimated at a 150,000.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
The letter carrier system is to be abolished soon in all towns and cities having less than 40,000 inhabitants. Postmaster's salaries will be reduced in the aggregate \$750,000 a year, and mails paid for by space and speed. The total reductions in the postal bill will amount to \$1,250,000.

Petroleum has risen to the position of our third great staple for export, following cotton and flour in importance. At one time the petroleum industry became very stagnant on account of overproduction, but now the uses to which it can be put all over the world have greatly multiplied, and there is unprecedented activity in the crude article and the resulting volatile oils. The Titusville Herald reports the number of producing wells at 3,625—more than were ever before operated at any one time. The shipments now average 20,000 barrels a day.

The recent decision by the United States supreme court in the Arkansas Hot Springs case in favor of the government provides Uncle Sam with property valued at \$100,000. The tract is claimed by ex-Governor Rector. It contains a large population and the celebrated Hot Springs. The case has been in litigation twenty-five years, and two of the litigants have been pocketing \$20,000 a year each out of the property for ten years. The Rectors have not made up their mind to abandon the right for the bonanza.

**POSTOFFICE STATISTICS.**  
The Receipts and Expenditures at the Offices of the Principal Cities of the

A very interesting table of statistics has recently been sent to the senate from the postoffice department, showing the receipts and expenditures at different postoffices in the country for the year 1875. The largest receipts are, of course, from the New York postoffice, which were last year nearly \$3,000,000. The expenses were twenty-seven per cent. of the receipts. Philadelphia comes next, Boston next, Chicago next, and St. Louis fifth. The following table represents the principal offices of the country:

Name of Office and State.	Receipts (1875).	Expenditures (1875).
Albany, New York	\$1,200,000	\$320,000
Baltimore, Md.	1,100,000	280,000
Boston, Mass.	1,000,000	250,000
Brooklyn, N. Y.	900,000	220,000
Chicago, Ill.	800,000	200,000
Philadelphia, Pa.	700,000	180,000
Pittsburg, Pa.	600,000	150,000
Portland, Me.	500,000	120,000
San Francisco, Cal.	400,000	100,000
St. Louis, Mo.	300,000	70,000
St. Paul, Minn.	200,000	50,000
Wash. D. C.	100,000	20,000

While Chicago stands fourth on the list of receipts, it is but a few thousand dollars below Boston or Philadelphia, and more than double that of St. Louis. New York, of course, stands alone. Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago belong to the same group of cities whose receipts exceed \$600,000. St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Baltimore belong to a group yielding more than \$350,000 and less than \$450,000 of receipts. Pittsburg, Cleveland, New Orleans, Detroit and Brooklyn belong to the fourth category. Peoria stands at the head of the Illinois cities of the second class. San Francisco does not appear on the table.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### SENATE.

In the senate, on the 28th, legislative business was suspended at 12:30 and the impeachment trial resumed. Mr. Carpenter, counsel for the accused, addressed the senate. He charged that the managers were attempting to manage the case on both sides. It was not the intention of counsel to entangle the accused in delay, and they had prior professional engagements, and had not yet had time to prepare themselves for arguing the question of jurisdiction. He asked that the matter be delayed for two weeks from today, and they would then ask no further postponement. After further argument, Mr. Conkling submitted an order that the senate proceed first to hear and determine the question whether W. W. Belknap, the respondent, is amenable to trial by impeachment for acts done as secretary of war, notwithstanding his resignation of that office. The senate then retired to consider the order as submitted by Mr. Conkling. At 4:30 the senators returned to the chamber, and the proceedings resumed. Mr. W. W. Belknap said several orders had been agreed upon, which were read by the clerk, as follows: 1. Ordered that the senate proceed first to hear and determine the question whether W. W. Belknap is amenable to trial by impeachment for acts done as secretary of war, notwithstanding his resignation of that office. 2. Ordered that the senate proceed to hear and determine the question whether W. W. Belknap is amenable to trial by impeachment for acts done as secretary of war, notwithstanding his resignation of that office. 3. Ordered that the senate proceed to hear and determine the question whether W. W. Belknap is amenable to trial by impeachment for acts done as secretary of war, notwithstanding his resignation of that office. 4. Ordered that the senate proceed to hear and determine the question whether W. W. Belknap is amenable to trial by impeachment for acts done as secretary of war, notwithstanding his resignation of that office. 5. 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A friend remarked to us Monday that he hadn't believed all the stories of the corruption in Washington, as told by the newspapers, until he had been assured by Gen. Forney that the newspapers had not exaggerated the facts. The truth is there is not room in a newspaper, if every line of it was employed to tell the half of the jobbery, corruption, rascality and theft daily coming to light in Washington, under the investigations now carried on by the "Committees" in Congress. Enough has already been developed to stamp the Radical party as the most corrupt party that has ever existed in any country on the face of the earth, notwithstanding the lies and perjuries employed to prevent the facts from coming to light, and the President's most strenuous endeavors cover up for his party friends by prohibiting the inspection of documents in the Departments by Congressional Committees. It is this party of thieves that will contest for continued control of the Government in November, and a Radical victory in Alabama next August will encourage it in the contest. Who will lend aid and comfort to the thieves by failure to discharge his duty in the State election in August? We hope there is no one in Calhoun so regardless of the interests of their country as to be indifferent in the coming contest between a white man's party and the Radicals and Independents who are worse than Radicals.

We have received information of a killing affair in Cleburne county a few days since, which shows a disregard of life on the part of the slayer most surprising. No cause is assigned for the deed, and the most reasonable supposition is that the parties were heated with liquor and unreasonable from that cause. The parties to the unfortunate affair were Archibald Harris and Bluford Lowery. The following facts in connection with it were elicited: The two men in company visited a house of ill repute. Before reaching it, Lowery told Harris to go on and he would be there directly. Harris went into the house and after remaining awhile came out and waited near the door for Lowery who had just gone in. While Lowery was in the house Harris heard an excited conversation between him and a woman of the house in which Lowery was swearing his intention to do some act and the woman was endeavoring to dissuade him. Immediately afterwards Lowery came out, and without apparent provocation walked up to Harris and plunged his knife into him, remarking at the time, "Now d—n you go home." Harris died from the effect of the wound and Lowery fled the country. He had not been arrested up to last accounts.

His confession of the murder of Bob Young says: "I took a hat from the lower room before or about the morning of November 10 to kill myself. At that time I was in the auditorium, but during session of Sunday school took it from the auditorium and carried it to the balcony. After the close of the school, I came down stairs and opened the doors and then went again. At this time I sent away the janitor and then I went back. After the boys had gone to their rooms in the vestibule, the little girl came up stairs and I pushed her to go down into the balcony. There I struck her where blood was found. I pushed her up and carried her body to the place where it was found."

His confession of the murder of Bob Landrum, in December, 1917, under the influence of whiskey and bad and dull weather prepared a club to use some one. He saw Bishop on the stairs and followed close behind her. He said: "I struck her and immediately she fell. I and I struck her again. While I was coming down the stairs I saw a man coming, so I started up and ran away. I got over a fence and up

Kelly, who escaped some near being captured. He was seen running in a house and a lady, knowing all the circumstances, induced him to go into a safe place, saying she would protect him. As soon as he was safely stored away in a party in a room, he came out and informing them of the whereabouts of Kelly. He heard the conversation kicked out one end of the box and set out shooting and being shot at. But got away, and late Tuesday evening he had been captured.

It was the result of the capture of a probable death of one of the most desperate in the land, and of another who was in a fair way to be a born companion.

Too much credit cannot be given to the interplay of the officer and the man who were in exciting chase and capture. We have seen that no one was in all the fighting but the captured prisoners mentioned above.

The Directors of the South and North have determined to commence the building of a Union Passenger car at the foot of Commerce street, N. Y. power, on or about the first of

business, &c., can take GREEN'S AUGER  
FLOWER without getting relief and cure.  
If you doubt this, go to your Druggist  
Wm. M. Nibbel, and ask him to show you

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SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS  
OF IMPROVED DESIGN A SPECIALTY  
THE UNEQUALLED JAS. LEFFEL DUBOIS  
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danger of losing your money. We're the Post Master, Boston, as to our responsibility. Cash required in advance. No pie's free. Agents wanted to take subscriptions and sell our discourses. From

Prof. Wm. Williams, D. D. So. Cal.  
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A. Burt, Abbeville C. H., So. Cal.

**Mad WEEKLY**  
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## FARM AND GARDEN.

### A Lesson From Cabbages.

Every one knows that cabbages will not grow fast or heavy unless they are hoed very often. Most have also learned that this crop does the best if hoed very early in the morning, while the dew is on the ground. Hoing later in the day, when the dew has evaporated, will not have the same effect. The dew being covered with soil, is retained, and helps keep the earth moist. It contains a large amount of oxygen, which it took from the air. These act to decompose the soil and to hasten the growth of plants. It also absorbs a large quantity of ammonia, which is directly taken up by the plant. Now the same cause ought to produce the same effects on other plants, and it has been found by observing farmers that they do. Marked gardeners prefer to have potatoes hoed after the soil is wet with dew or after a slight rain.

Observations made by one of the best farmers in Wisconsin, extending through many years, convinced him that there was great advantage in plowing land while it was wet with dew. Especially was this the case when clover or grass was plowed under. It was found that the grass and soil rotted much more and that the succeeding crops were larger and of better quality.

### Sheep on the Farm.

That sheep can save farms from utter ruin, and improve the condition of good farms, is beyond doubt. However much we may prize the horse and cow for their valuable services to mankind, still we must admit that the keeping of sheep is very profitable to the farmer, in that it brings money to his pocket and improves the condition of his land. Experience has shown that sheep husbandry is directly profitable. There are no losses and very few risks to be met with in the business.

Early lambs, fat wethers, wool and pelts always bring good prices and find ready market. Besides sheep bring up the condition of the farm, and, as the old adage has it, "turns the earth to gold wherever their footprints are found." Nothing will improve a farm so well as a course of husbandry in sheep, well selected and judiciously followed. Sheep can be made the salvation of a poor farm, and if more of our farmers would keep more sheep a larger share of prosperity would be the result.

### Bees on a Small Scale.

There are many householders whose means will not enable them to buy a cow, or provide keeping for her, were they in possession of one. But they may be induced to the purchase of a colony of bees and provide hives for the swarms resulting therefrom. Bees, like other stock, require pasturage, but, unlike horses, cattle and sheep, they are free country creatures, ranging at will over the fields, and nor can they be arrested and punished for their intrusion on premises, unless their owners. A single colony of bees, in good condition in the spring, may be counted upon to produce or to give their numbers in a single season, securing ample stores for winter consumption, while supplying a gratifying surplus each autumn for household uses. This accumulation will prove most acceptable in families, especially where the price of butter is high, as it places it beyond the reach of those not blessed with elongated and plethoric purses. Try a colony of bees as an experiment. —Western Rural.

### Raise Your Own Hogs.

Raise your own hogs. It is not difficult to do. Construct a covered pen or house out of heavy logs or plank; have a plank floor so as to allow of cleaning; a good strong door with a good lock, and the work is half done. Devote from one to ten acres to a hog range; plant it in peas, potatoes, chufas, artichokes, etc., and pasture the hogs upon it by means of a movable fence until the period arrives for confining. Then, can easily be learned to come to their pens at night by throwing them corn, or giving them a night feed. By this plan there is no danger of loss by theft. This plan would also enable the breeder to improve his stock by a judicious crossing with Berkshire or other improved breeds on the best of the native stock. —Southern Farmer.

### Small Seed.

The seed of sunflowers, the most healthy feed that can be given to horses in winter and spring; half a pint a day keeps them in health and spirited, with much more, and more animated than any other food. It prevents "heaves" and other ailments. All horses with the least tendency to malnutrition, if fed with the seed of sunflowers, should have numbers of sunflowers growing about the residences. Then they are great favorites with little birds—yellow birds, larks, vireos and many others—which will leave fruits and berries to perch upon and pick sunflower seeds. —Margaret Farmer.

### To Take Best Out of a Plowshare.

Take a quart of water and pour slowly into half a pint of sulphuric acid. The mixture will become warm from chemical action; put it on the iron and let it remain there until it evaporates. Then wash it again. The object of this is to remove the acid time to time to the rust. Now wash with water, and you will see where the worst spots are. Apply some acid and rub on those spots with a brick. The most of the rust will be removed. Most of the rust. Then wash the mold-board thoroughly with water to remove the acid, and rub it dry.

### Work in the Garden.

The sooner work is begun in the garden the better it will be for those who are compelled to practice economy the present year. A good garden is one-half the battle for the subsistence of a family. These should be looked to now, as the weather gives a good opportunity, and the hired man, mechanic or others who have a little patch upon which to plant potatoes, beans, cabbages, etc., can raise enough to save a good many dollars during the next year. —Prairie Farmer.

### Silver Coin Enough.

Assurance is given by Dr. Lindemann, director of the mint, that there need be no apprehension of a scarcity of silver coin, as there has been issued but \$1,400,000 under the institution act, while the treasury department has on hand about \$14,000,000, and the mint coinage will supply from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 per month from this time forth. It will be necessary, however, before the \$100,000,000 of silver coin is served can be made available for circulation, that congress authorize its exchange for legal tenders, these, in turn, to be exchanged for fractional currency, and the latter to be destroyed. A proposition to this effect has been introduced, and will probably be adopted. Another plan for preventing a dearth of small change will be urged upon congress. It is to put the finishing touches upon a large quantity of fractional currency which had been nearly perfected when the

funds of the treasury printing bureau gave out, and which can be got ready for circulation at a very small expense. If the fractional coins are not used, the cost of printing, paper, etc., will be a total loss, and it would be as well to finish up the job and put the scrip in circulation.

## THE HOUSEHOLD.

TO HAVE POT-PIE ALWAYS LIGHT.  
Use Hecker's prepared food, mix with milk and water.

Do not change thick flannel underwear until the cold weather is wholly gone, and by all means substitute summer flannels for them.

Run off the lye in the usual way and put into the tub with the usual quantity of grease. Let it stand from two to four weeks, stirring it occasionally, and you will have as good soap as ever made by boiling.

Put some sugar-of-lead in the water to wash colored stockings and calicoes, it will set the color; any druggist will tell you how much sugar-of-lead should be used to a gallon of water.

Spots which show are generally of a greasy nature. First moisten the spots with steam-alum-water. When dry, apply Crawford's prepared kalsomine of the consistency of a thick cream. I have found this to work admirably; it will not rub off.

Hang a piece of new white flannel in the cage at night next the perch so that it shades the bird from the light. In the morning you will find the mites on the flannel; wash or put a new piece the following night, and continue doing so until they are all removed. It is also well to seal the cage. The perches should be of red cedar wood.

One quart of flour, sifted; one teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, a piece of butter the size of a large egg, rub in the flour, dissolve one teaspoonful of soda in a tablespoonful of water, and put the soda-water in two cups of milk, bake in a quick oven. Take three pints of berries, press half, and then put the other berries in a saucepan of the juice and mix some sugar with it; split the cake, butter it and lay mixture between. Peaches cut up, sugared and mixed with a little cream or milk, or oranges cut up with sugar and laid between in the cake are also very nice.

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guard of a dozen soldiers to conduct him to the polls, and that he put in a republican ticket, and if every white man should vote as untrammelled as the wind, the state would be democratic. It is democratic just as Vermont is republican, because it wants to be republican, and it is republican just as Vermont is democratic, because it wants to be democratic.

REMARKS one of the "respectable" republican newspapers: "The question before the people, whether the republican rings are able to manage the republican party." Patrick Henry said that we must judge the future by the past. Combined with the other rings, they have always managed it heretofore. —St. Louis Times.

The orders of President Grant forbidding the transfer of original records from the various departments to the investigating committees seems to be a part of his old game to obstruct inquiry. A significant fact is, that the order was given just previous to the arrangements for an investigation into New Orleans crookedness, in which Casey and his friends may probably be involved.

The fact that the notorious frauds upon the ballot-box in Philadelphia were committed by the Grant-Davenport system with secret service money was due to the other fact that Philadelphia was a republican city; and these two facts extract all the "true inwardness" from the claim of Grant's apologists that he was given just previous to the doing of evil that good might come.

The Massachusetts republican convention not only failed to adopt the usual regulation despoiling the administration with praise, but the speakers were careful to avoid saying anything which could be taken as an intimation of the administration, while some of them gave it very sharp thrusts. Grantism is completely "played out" in the old Bay state.

The unblushing impudence with which the cons assure that they are not republican voters in New York in 1872 is evidence of the merit of Johnny Davenport's scheme and justifies the sacrifice of the secret service fund is almost sublime. The fair presumption is when such a claim is made, the cons are lying.

It was Grant who stirred up these assaults on corruption, as we learn from the Cincinnati Times, and it is he who deserves credit for such advantages as may accrue from them. Who can doubt it? Look at his decided action against Scott's followers. Look at his action upon Schenck, two or three years after he found out all about the Emma mine losses in London. Look at the remarkable way in which he assisted in the exposure and prosecution of Blair during the St. Louis war of trials, which at his high-toned course in the Belknap business, when he sent him a letter regretting his resignation. —N. Y. Sun.

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We should not hesitate to recommend to any friend of our Purge Pills; they are scientifically prepared, and are adapted to all the purposes of a good purgative medicine.

TO ALL, particularly invalids, spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Pain diseases may be caused by the bowels to become constipated, and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Public Debt of Spain. The termination of the Carlist war, closing at length the frightful drain upon the resources of the treasury, must be followed speedily by measures calculated to introduce order and economy into the management of the public debt. The amount of the public debt, which must be paid, is estimated at \$200,000,000, although it is long since any attempt was made to pay the whole of three per cents. It is difficult to arrive at a just estimate of the actual amount of debt which forms part of the acknowledged obligations of Spain at the present moment. There are, however, a consolidated debt of \$200,000,000 issued in favor of the clergy and of civil corporations; \$220,000,000 of railway bonds, and nearly \$10,000,000 of miscellaneous convertible debt. Besides these there are also \$10,000,000 of floating debt, which is not convertible, and \$20,000,000 of floating debt already referred to. Leaving out the hypothecated securities and the floating debt, we have here \$442,000,000 of public debt, which is not convertible, and \$20,000,000 of floating debt, which is not convertible, and \$20,000,000 of floating debt, which is not convertible.

THE Car's Dreadful Malady. The contemplated temporary retirement of the czar of Russia and the regency of the czaritch is a step which has long been seen to be sooner or later necessary. The malady of the czar, which has long been seen to be sooner or later necessary. The malady of the czar, which has long been seen to be sooner or later necessary. The malady of the czar, which has long been seen to be sooner or later necessary.

What is your business, sir? asked the court in a sharp voice. "A philosopher," "What's that?" said the judge. "I open cases," said the philosopher.

Entitled Remedial Resources. People sometimes suppose that Dr. Pierce's Family Medicine represents the entire extent of his resources for curing disease. This is an error. Experience has shown that the Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription, Pleasant Pellets, Compound Syrup of Sassafras, and other remedies, would resist their action.

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# Jacksonville

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VOLUME 40.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 2041.

## The Republican.

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July 25-1874-75

TIMELY TOPICS.

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat, in refer-

ence to the Hot Springs, thinks that

under all the circumstances, the best

thing the government can do is to com-

promise the matter with the present oc-

cupants of the land, and if satisfactory

terms on both sides cannot be arrived at

to sell, in lots, to the highest bidder.

A NEW cap has been adopted for the

officers of the navy, and those who have

seen the sample at the navy department

say it will make a great commotion in

the service on account of its extraordi-

nary shape. It resembles the Scotch

bonnet of Glengarry cap with cape and

eyelids behind, and differs from it

only in being of regulation blue cloth.

Or each million of children born in

England, 263,000 die before reaching the

age of five, 34,000 are carried off during

the five years following, and 18,000 be-

tween ten and fifteen years. Only 634,

045 attain the age of twenty-five, and

but 421,115 that of fifty-five. Out of

the whole 1,000,000 only 2,153 reach the

age of ninety-five, 223 live to be cen-

tenarians, and only one attains to the

108th year. The latest statistics confirm

the statement that females live longer

than males, and married people longer

than single ones, and it also appears that

old live longer than Christians.

## LATEST NEWS.

SOUTH AND WEST.

The bridge over the North Platte river

between Sidney, Nebraska, and Custer City,

was completed and opened for travel on the

thirtieth instant. It is a fine, substantial

structure, and throws open what is claimed

to be the shortest route to the Black Hills.

A new enemy to the cotton plant has

been discovered on the plantations about

Natchez. The "snails, or slugs," as they are

called, have eaten the plants down in sev-

eral localities, and inflicted great damage, not

only to cotton, but vegetables in the gar-

dens.

Nearly the whole business portion of

the town of Darlington S. C., was burned on

the morning of the 15th. An entire block

was destroyed, in which were the stores of

Messrs. Manners, Hyams, Higgins, Watson,

Steinburger, Williamson, Welch, Calson,

Lowenthal and others, with Mrs. Gibson's

residence. The loss is estimated at one

hundred thousand dollars; partially in-

sured.

California has two million five hun-

dred thousand acres of wheat, this year, and

expects a yield of fifty million bushels. The

immense export trade still refusing to

ship wheat in bulk. It is said that London

underwriters are requiring the Baltic ship-

masters to take their cargoes partly in sacks,

and that the general tendency of maritime

policy is against bulk shipments.

Mr. A. J. Berrell Hope has sent to

Gov. Kemper, of Virginia, a draft for \$1,444,

the residue of the fund raised in England for

purchasing the statue of Stonewall Jackson

erected in Richmond recently. The sum will

be invested and the income used in purchas-

ing a medal to be awarded annually to the

most distinguished graduate of the Virginia

Military Institute, of which Jackson was a

professor for some time. The medal will be

known as the "Jackson-Hope Medal."

MAN.

The Manchester print mills shut down

Saturday for an indefinite time, owing to low

prices. Five hundred hands thrown out of

work.

The Merrimack worsted mills at Wil-

ton, New Hampshire, have been shut down.

The Peabody mills at Newburyport will be

shut down on the twenty-seventh inst. The

Ocean mills will continue to run, but at re-

duced wages.

The Fall river cotton-mills are doing

an excellent business, having made a net

profit of \$200,000 during the last quarter, be-

sides reducing their indebtedness in the last

eight months. They have recently made

some shipments to New Zealand, and are

about to send an agent to represent their in-

terests to South America.

Boys and girls under ten years of age

are not hereafter to be permitted to work in

the factories of Massachusetts. The law

passed by the legislature on the subject has

gone into effect against the opposition of

interested parties at Fall River and elsewhere.

It has already taken many little children

away from factory work.

FOREIGN.

The Egyptian debt is four hundred

and fifty million dollars. It is to be funded

in seven per cent. bonds, to be redeemed in

sixty-three years.

The dominions of Dom Pedro contain

upward of 11,000,000 inhabitants. Gradual

emancipation of slavery is going on, and the

bondsmen now number about 1,000,000.

The population of Ireland, says the

London Times, is not materially decreasing

now. The register general reports that al-

though in 1875 had a birth rate below

and a death rate above the last five years

average, yet the births registered exceed the

registered deaths by 40,439, and that the

number of emigrants who left Irish ports in

the year was but 22,537, which number is

reduced to 51,027 if we deduct 935 described

as "residents of other countries" who em-

barked at Irish ports. This shows a decrease

in the year 1875 of 11,231 in the population

leaving it at about 5,300,000 in all.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The total disbursements of silver coin

up to Saturday was four million four hun-

dred and twenty-one thousand dollars. New

counterfeit tens on the State bank, Terre

Haute, Indiana, and five of the First na-

tional bank, Louisville, have been discov-

ered.

A Hotel Sunk in the Quicksands.

Considerable excitement was created

in East St. Louis yesterday morning, says

the St. Louis Journal, May 7, on the dis-

covery that the Belleville House, a two-

story building, situated on the Pittsburgh

railroad and coal company's dyke, had dis-

appeared in quicksand. The circum-

stances connected with the unusual oc-

currence are about as follows: The house,

which is used as a hotel, was built on

piles, but a few days before showed evi-

dence of an inclination to sink into the

earth. On Thursday night it sunk about

two feet, but the proprietor, Mr. F. De-

cker, not apprehending anything serious,

paid very little attention to the mat-

ter. On Friday night the guests

came to be as usual, but at a late hour

the clerk, Mr. Geo. Hugbner, discovered

that the premises were getting rather

unsettled and gave the alarm. Before

the inmates could realize what was going

on the building had sunk forty-eight

feet, carrying with it ten persons. After

considerable difficulty they were all re-

scued, but a few days before showed evi-

dence of an inclination to sink into the

earth. On Thursday night it sunk about

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Maddox & Parr's

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENT.

WHOLESALE	RETAIL
Coffee, choice, by sack,	25c @ 25c
Coffee, prime,	24c @ 25c
Sugar, A coffee,	12c @ 15c
Sugar, Demorara best,	12c @ 15c
Sugar, N O choice,	11c @ 12c
Sugar, N O open kettle,	10c @ 11c
Sugar, N O choice,	7c @ 8c
Syrup, choice L A,	80c @ 100c
Syrup, Sorghum best,	60c @ 60c
Rice, fancy Car na,	10c @ 11c
Flour, best XXX,	75c @ 80c
Flour, XX,	70c @ 75c
Tobacco, best Leaf by box,	120c @ 150c
Tobacco, 2d best,	90c @ 100c
Tobacco, 3d best,	75c @ 80c
Tobacco, sound,	60c @ 60c
Cheese, gilt edge,	18c @ 20c
Oil, Kerosene by 10 gallons,	40c @ 50c
Candy, ass't by box 25 lbs,	18c @ 20c
Vinegar white wine by 10 gals,	10c @ 10c
Vinegar best apple by 10 gals,	12c @ 15c
Soda, best by keg,	7c @ 10c
Seed Irish Potatoes C. R.,	\$2.00 @ \$2.75
Seed Irish Potatoes P.,	\$2.00 @ \$2.50
Best Ganpowder Tea,	\$1.35 @ \$1.65
Best E. B. Tea,	\$1.25 @ \$1.40
Adamantine candles pr set,	17c @ 20c
Shampoo, 1 lb in bottles,	35c @ 40c
Mackrel, best, per bbl,	\$8.50
Nails, from 10 to 12 d,	\$5.50 @ 6.10
Nails, from 4 to 8 d,	\$6.00 @ 7c
Powder, per keg,	\$6.50 @ 7c
Tobacco whole stock,	55c @ 65c
Cigars all grades, box,	\$3.25 @ \$3.00
Apple butter,	10c @ 15c
Straw by box 10 lbs,	80c @ \$1.00
Oysters 2 lb by case per doz,	\$2.00 @ 2.50
Oysters 1 lb by case per doz,	\$1.00 @ 1.20
Coffee, Java in 1 lb packages,	20c @ 25c
Factory thread best,	\$1.25 per bunch
Garden Seed, Buist, best, 16 papers for	

**Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad.**  
JACKSONVILLE, April 22, 1876.  
NORTH. TRAINS. DAILY.  
1. 3. 5. 7. 9. 11. 1. 3. 5. 7. 9. 11.  
Factory. Passenger. Mail.  
10 30 a.m. 5 59 a.m. 2 15 p.m.  
Tri-weekly.  
Trains south daily.  
1. 3. 5. 7. 9. 11. 1. 3. 5. 7. 9. 11.  
Factory. Passenger. Mail.  
10 30 a.m. 5 59 a.m. 2 15 p.m.  
Tri-weekly.  
Freight tri-weekly between Calumet and Patoka, leaves Patoka Monday morning.

The young people had a picnic at Schenck's Springs Thursday.

**WAIVER NOTES** for sale at this office at Montgomery prices. Sold in any numbers from ten up.

Within the last two or three weeks there has been a marked improvement in the appearance of our sprightly neighbor the Oxford Tribune.

The communication in relation to Mr. and Mrs. Miller's school examination, came too late for publication this week. Will insert it next.

**PERSONAL.**—We were pleased to receive a call last Thursday from Dr. Burke, of Helena, Ark. He reports heavy overflows of the Mississippi and consequent hard times in that section of country.

Gen. Hutchinson is moving right along insuring men in the company he represents. His company offers many advantages, and he is the man to explain them thoroughly and satisfactorily, and draw up the papers neatly and correctly.

A letter from Alexandria crosses with this cheering information:  
"Wheat scarcely damaged by rust; oats as fine as heart could desire; corn and cotton growing finely."

It will be seen, by reference to his advertisement, that Dr. J. A. Clifton will be in this place on the 30th & 31st inst.

Dr. C. has visited this place on several occasions heretofore, and his long and successful practice in those chronic diseases of which he makes a specialty will make this a good opportunity for the afflicted to obtain relief and cure.

The amount of fish taken from Nix's mill pond when let off, could not have been less than a thousand pounds the first day. Over two hundred people were in attendance, and the fun was fine. With all the fish taken, however, in the three days it was down, they could not be missed.

ROLL OF HONOR.

The following named persons have paid subscriptions since our last report:  
W. J. Whiteside, J. F. B. McCreath, Eliza Hyatt, J. F. Daily, E. P. Griffin, Dr. P. P. Linder, W. P. Howell, D. F. Shuford, R. N. Warrick, E. D. Allen, J. J. W. Tolbert, B. F. Wilson, R. C. Haynie, E. J. Haynie, B. Stephens, J. J. Robertson, A. O. Stewart, Gen. J. W. Burke.

**TIT FOR TAT.**—Some time ago Deputy U. S. Marshal Hall, arrested Tom Williams, charged with distilling without license, and thrust him into our county jail. A few days ago Williams brought Hall in, charged with the same offense, and incarcerated him in the same jail in which Hall had formerly placed him (Williams). This about squares the account between them.

**Barter.**—The undersigned will exchange good, neat and fashionable Furniture, at low prices, for a good Milk Cow. JNO. H. CRAWFORD.  
May 27, 1876—3c.

**Dr. Hooten** who treats diseases of the eye, will look his second visit to this place, and be here on the 6th and 7th of June, and at other places on days following. Persons afflicted should remember the dates and avail themselves of the opportunity.

Maddox & Parr have the pleasure of notifying their customers that they have added to their stock and will keep on hand in the future Java Coffee put up in 1 lb packages, for prices see price current.

Maddox & Parr want a few barrels of good Sorghum.

Bring along your corn, meal, peas, flour, bran, eggs, butter, rags, &c., Maddox & Parr, who will give you full prices for them.

A new lot of that excellent XXX flour just received at Maddox & Parr's.

Blank Land Deeds

AND

Deeds of Trust,

Neatly and correctly printed, for sale at this office. Also BLANKS of every description, for Judges of Probate, Clerks, Sheriffs and Justices of the Peace.

The attention of our readers is directed to the attractive little advertisement, which appears in this issue, of POOLE & HUNT, the widely known Founders and Machinists of Baltimore, Md. Several thousand tools throughout the United States have been equipped by this firm, and their Water Wheels, Steam Engines, Mill Gearing, Presses, &c., are known and highly appreciated in almost every section of the Western Hemisphere. When you need anything in their line, give them a trial; you will not be disappointed.

WHITE PLAINS LOCAL.

Mr. Editor:—Seeing locals in your paper from different parts of the county, I will give you one from White Plains. Everything is moving on very well. Crops look fine with the exception of the wheat, it has the rust very bad; some will not make any wheat at all. We are very healthy over this side of the mountain. Dr. E. complains of the healthy times.

Some of our neighbors have gone over to the Coosa river on a fishing tour. The Young Men's Christian Association is getting along very well. We had a series of meetings commencing on last Friday and continuing until Sabbath eve, resulting in much good to us. Brother Sam Wright, of Oxford, was with us; he is a whole souled man. We always love to have him visit our association.

The lodge of I. O. G. T's is getting on very well indeed. We meet twice a month. We will have light to join next meeting. We are getting on as well as any lodge in the county I think. By the way I will give you the names of the officers for this quarter:  
H. T. Prisons, W. C. T.;  
S. N. Milligan, P. W. C. T.;  
Mrs. A. F. Milligan, W. A. T.;  
R. C. Johnson, W. S.;  
Miss J. Persons, W. A. S.;  
T. A. Kerr, W. C.;  
George Clemons, W. M.;  
Miss Fannie Williams, W. D. M.;  
J. T. Williamson, W. F. S.;  
Mrs. Jordan, W. T.;  
Robt. Watson, W. O. G.;  
Miss C. Borden, W. I. G.;  
Miss S. Patterson, W. H. S.;  
Miss A. Hayes, W. L. H. S.

CROSS PLAINS LOCAL.

The quiet moonlight, peculiar to small towns in summer, lingers around our village, and nothing—not even a dog fight—occurs to mar the peaceful serenity we enjoy. This is the place for those seeking quiet and rest. Our town is healthy, the air pure and bracing, the water as good as can be found, and above all, our people are as moral as those of any town in America. I don't know of a habitually drunkard or drunkard in our place. Among all our young men there is not one that drinks intoxicating liquors. I think in this respect we stand solitary and alone. And then there is no liquor sold here, and no drinking "on the sly" from the "little brown jug."

As to news—notwithstanding the unfavorable reports, I understand the wheat crop will turn out pretty well in this section. The rust is confined to this blade altogether. It may be, some farmers are in the habit of muzzling their troubles just before the harvesting of the crop. It is a chronic complaint for which a specific cannot be found. Cotton and corn is said to be doing finely this warm weather and growing very fast.

Our church going people are doing much better since the warm weather set in. We have pretty good congregations every Sabbath. The Young Men's Christian Association is at work patiently waiting and believing that a deeper interest in the work will develop itself after awhile among our people. And now Mr. Editor, as you have forbidden political news, in advance of the convention, I close. "CALHOUN."

IN A NET SHELL.

Mr. F. W. Bird, a leading Republican of Massachusetts, sums up the political situation in one short but comprehensive paragraph. He says: "It is my profound conviction that the worst Democrat whose nomination at St. Louis is possible is safer for the country than the best Republican whose nomination is possible at Cincinnati. The imperative, the solemn need of the country is a change of the National Administration. A new set of books must be opened at Washington. Every department of Government, from the White House to the Custom House, must be purified."

**Y. M. C. A.**  
The fifth semi-annual convention of the United Young Men's Christian Association of Calhoun county, was held at Cross Plains May 5th and 6th, 1876.

**FIRST DAY'S SESSION.**  
Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M., opened with religious service by Bro. Maddox. In the absence of the President and Secretary, Bro. Maddox was elected President and G. C. Williams Secretary pro. tem. An order of business, drafted by the Executive Committee was read and referred to a committee of three for revision.

On motion all honorary members in attendance were tendered the privileges of the house.  
Committee on order of business reported the following for the morning session:  
The appointment of a committee on credentials, to meet and report immediately.

The remainder of the morning to be taken up with religious service by the choir. Report adopted and committee continued.

Committee on credentials reported the following list of delegates:  
From Oxford: Bro. D. S. Barr, H. H. McNamee, and S. W. Wright.  
From White Plains: Bro. S. N. Milligan, R. C. Johnson, W. J. Isom, J. M. LeGrand, T. Griffin, J. Griffin and G. C. Williams.

From Ladiga: Bro. J. F. Leak, J. Amberson, and R. W. Penny.  
From Cross Plains: Bro. M. T. Moody, J. H. White, B. B. Berry, J. K. Daily, G. M. Kerr, F. R. Sparks, H. Craig, G. S. Sharp, John Craig, D. H. Craig.  
From Jacksonville: Bro. Frank W. Maddox.

After a few songs and prayers the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M. EVENING SESSION.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment. The committee on order of business reported the following for the evening session:  
First: Reports from the various Associations.  
Second: Election of officers.  
Third: Discussions.  
Fourth: New business.  
Fifth: Adjournment.

Report received and adopted.  
Bro. Barr reports Oxford active, with a membership of 26; conducting one Sabbath School and one weekly prayer meeting.

G. C. Williams reports White Plains working well, with 26 members in the working order, doing much good in the community; was organized one year ago with six members, now has 46.  
Bro. F. W. Maddox reports Jacksonville in rather a low state of activity.  
Bro. Daily reports Cross Plains working moderately, with a membership of fourteen.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

On motion the following officers were elected or appointed: S. E. Leak, President; H. H. McNamee, J. Amberson, R. C. Johnson, Frank Maddox, and S. N. Milligan, Vice Presidents; G. C. Williams, Secretary; Bro. Barr, Maddox and Daily, Assistant Secretaries; J. M. Caldwell, S. N. Milligan, M. T. Moody and R. Penny, Executive Committee.

A motion of Bro. Milligan to change the meetings from semi-annual to quarterly, was laid on the table.  
Bro. Berry offered a resolution that the Association observe the Friday before each convention as a day of fasting and prayer.

After lengthy discussion as to what will best secure the local success of the Association, the Convention adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock P. M.

Convention met at 7 o'clock P. M. Vice President Leak in the chair. Bible reading by Bro. H. C. Johnson; addresses by Bro. Maddox and Barr, after which the regular order of business was taken up.

Consideration of the motion laid on the table resumed. Motion withdrawn.

On motion of Bro. Johnson delegates are requested to adjourn to their associations for adoption of General Conference.

Bro. Johnson was appointed as the place of next meeting.  
Bro. Caldwell and Maddox were appointed a committee to reorganize the Association at Weir's Station. Bro. Johnson and Williams were appointed a committee to arrange with Association at Nix's Creek.

Resolutions of thanks tendered the citizens of Cross Plains for hospitality.  
The two newspapers of the county requested to publish these proceedings.  
Convention adjourned to Sabbath morning.

10 A. M. SUNDAY.

Convention met. After addresses by Bro. McNamee, Milligan and Johnson, recessed to 2 P. M., when again met and engaged in religious service, and received suggestions for prosperity of Association in the county. Recessed again to 7 P. M., when it again met, and having heard a profitable prayer meeting, adjourned to meet on call of Executive Committee.

G. C. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

(Oxford Tribune please copy.)

ANTI-SPENCER RADICAL STATE TICKET.

The Republican Convention, which met in Montgomery on the 16th inst., after considerable wrangling as to the propriety of nominating a State ticket of the independent Democrats, decided upon the following:  
For Governor—Thos. M. Peeters, of Lawrence.  
For Secretary of State—J. J. McNamee, of Chambers.  
For Attorney General—J. F. Clark, of Morgan.  
For Auditor—C. Calhoun, Jr., of Callas.  
For Treasurer—W. B. Harris, of Russell.  
For Superintendent of Education—J. H. Houston, of Perry.

In a personal difficulty at Linden, Macon county, causing the death of Mr. J. H. Harrison, county treasurer, shot and mortally wounded Mr. S. K. Bartlett, register in chancery.

At the trial of the Nolls and others, at Huntsville, for counterfeiting the jury failed to agree. The Defendant says the since hearing the evidence, the verdict of the people is "not guilty."

Newrox N. J., May 22.

A severe hail, wind and rain storm of three hours' duration, occurred here yesterday afternoon, causing damage to buildings and crops in the town to the extent of about \$20,000 and to bridges in the county \$20,000.

ATLANTA, May 22.

The State Commissioner of Agriculture of Georgia reports ten per cent more corn planted in the State than last year, and preparation for next year better. The severe cold in March killed corn in Southern Georgia, but it is now being planted and planted again, but corn is promising all over the State, and the grain acreage generally is much greater than last year.

WASHINGTON, May 22.  
A special from Richmond reports an explosion at old Medical Lathian mine, killing eight men. The mine was seven hundred feet under ground.

LANDASTER, Pa., May 22.  
Rain, accompanied by hail, an inch and a half deep, fell in this vicinity, at three o'clock to day. It is feared much damage is done fruit and grain.

CHATTANOOGA, May 22.  
Robert Barrows, moulder, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, shot himself clear through the head last night, killing himself instantly. He had been away from work and drinking heavily for two or three weeks.

LONDON, May 22.  
A Times Madrid dispatch says thirty thousand troops, including three crack cavalry regiments, are under orders for Cuba, and sail September 1st.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 22.  
The hail storm killed chickens and birds on wing, and ground was covered with hail stones some six and three quarters inches in circumference, not a green house nor a sky light escaped, but did not reach great fruit growing region.

GAYVILLE, Clay Co., La., May 22.  
Many houses were torn down by the storm of hail, which was four inches deep; some stones were three inches in diameter.

Rupture cured in from 20 to 90 days by the Triumph Truss Co., of 334 Bowery, N. Y., who offer \$1,000 for a rupture they cannot cure. See advertisement and cut of Truss in another column. Send 10 cents for descriptive book of Triumph Rupture Cure.

CUT THIS OUT.

It May Save Your Life.

There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. BOSCHKE'S GERMAN SYRUP has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wondrous cures astonish every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to your Druggist, Wm. M. Nixbet, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular size 75 cents.

The Only Cure for Rupture.

The oldest and best hernia surgeons in the world, the only lady surgeon on earth, skilled in the cure of Rupture, the only elastic truss worthy of the name, free examination and advice are some of the advantages offered by the Triumph Truss Company, No. 334 Bowery, New York. Send 10 cents for their new book.

1776. 1876.

The Great Centennial.

Parties desiring information as to best routes to the CENTENNIAL, or to any of the National Resorts or to any other point in the country, should address:  
B. W. WILKINSON,  
Gen. Passenger Agent, Newmarket Route, ATLANTA, GA.

For Sale!

A house and lot near the centre of the west side of the Public Square in Jacksonville.

This property will be sold at a very low price. For particulars enquire at this office.

A Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published, in a Social Language.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Remedies of Sexual Weakness, in its various forms, as caused by Excess, Indulgence in Profligate Habits, and Impediments to Marriage, by Dr. J. C. WILKINSON, M. D., author of the "Great Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the most certain and effectual means of restoring the exhausted system, and without pain, to its original vigor, is by the use of his "Great Book," &c.

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W. C. LAND,

WATCH MAKER

& Jeweller,

Jacksonville, Fla.

KEEPS constantly on hand a full line of all kinds of Watches and fine Gold and Silver Watches, and fine and common JEWELRY, Silver and Plated ware, every thing kept in first class Jewelry store.

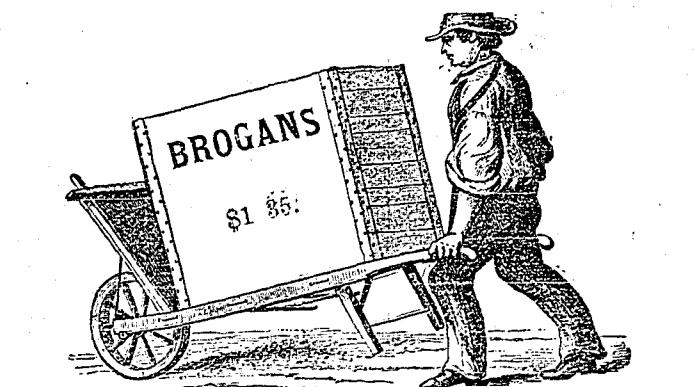
REPAIRING done in a good workmanlike manner, while every material on hand for dispatch. Jan. 15, 1876—17.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, STEAM BOILERS, SAW AND GRINDING MILLS, MILL GEARING MADE.

W. C. LAND, Proprietor.

THE UNQUALIFIED JAS. LEFFEL DOUBLEDYNE HAS BEEN PURCHASED BY THE JAS. LEFFEL DOUBLEDYNE CO. ADDRESS, POOLE & HUNT, SEND FOR CIRCULARS, BALTIMORE, MD.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!



Ladies Kid and Cloth Slipper at \$1, Gents fine hand made Gaiters, Gents fine low quartered Shoes, Ladies Congress Gaiters, Ladies side lace and button Shoes. All at prices to suit the times.

M. E. GOVAN & CO. 21 Broad Street, ROME, GA. May 6, 1876.

CAMP, GLOVER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND NOTIONS.

CLOTHING AND CARPETING.

NO. 38 BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

HOLMES & GORDON,

Wholesale Druggists,

NO. 19 BROAD ST. (SHORTER BLOCK) ROME, GA.,

We carry a large and well assorted STOCK of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS

Essences, Oils, Glass,

Lamps and fixtures, toilet

articles, cigars &c.

We would invite the attention of merchants to our STOCK and PRICES. Correspondence solicited. HOLMES & GORDON. October 30th 1875—17.

Cheapest & Best.

HOWARD

HYDRAULIC CEMENT,

MANUFACTURED NEAR KINGSTON, BARTOW COUNTY, GA.

EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED PORTLAND CEMENT.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Try this before buying elsewhere.

Refers by permission to Mr. A. J. West, President of Cherokee Iron Company, Polk county, Georgia, who has built a splendid dam across Cedar Creek, using this cement, and pronounces it the best he ever used. Also refer to Messrs. Smith Son & Co., J. E. Vail, F. I. Stone, J. J. Cohen and Major Tom Berry, Rome, Georgia; Major H. Bryan, of Savannah; T. C. Douglas, Superintendent of Masonry, East River Bridge, New York.

Address: GEORGE H. WARE, Kingston, Ga.

Removal.

My patrons and friends will find me now at

Cheap Cash Store,

Next door to the Hotel, West side of the square.

Jacksonville, Ala.

I shall endeavor to keep a General Line of Dry Goods, Notions, Hardware, Crockery, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Clothing, Groceries and Family Supplies.

For Sale!

I will not be undersold;

On time the usual per cent. will be added. I return thanks to my friends who have given me their patronage, and hope to merit their confidence in the future by Low Prices, Good Goods and Fair Dealing. Call and see me.

J. D. HAMMOND.

All persons indebted to the firm of J. D. Hammond & Co. will please come up and settle, either by cash or note, each preferred. J. D. HAMMOND. Feb. 19, 1876.

Merchants & Planters.



14-00000